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1. (Currently Amended) A method of acquiring immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA

and/or its expression product characterized in that comprising:

providing an immature T lymphocyte transfected with the foreign DNA;
introducing the immature T lymphocyte is transferred into thymus mediated by fetal T lymphocytes.

2. (Currently Amended) A <u>The</u> method of acquiring immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 1, characterized in that a foreign DNA transferred fetal comprising:

providing an immature T lymphocyte is introduced into thymus and said transfected with the foreign DNA;

introducing the immature T lymphocyte into thymus and subsequently expressing said foreign DNAis expressed in thymus organ.

- 3. (Currently Amended) A <u>The</u> method of acquiring immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 1, characterized in that <u>wherein</u> the foreign DNA is <u>DNA</u> which <u>comprises</u> at least comprises a gene coding for a substance causing allergic diseases or a substance causing auto-immune diseases.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A<u>The</u> method of acquiring immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 1, characterized in that wherein the foreign DNA is DNA which comprises at least comprises a gene encoding for a peptide used for therapeutic medicament.

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5. (Currently Amended) A<u>The</u> method of acquiring immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 1, characterized in that wherein the foreign DNA is DNA which at least comprises at least a gene and a vector.

- 6. (Currently Amended) A<u>The</u> method of acquiring immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 5, characterized in that wherein the vector is a viral vector for transferring a foreign gene.
- 7. (Currently Amended) AThe method of acquiring immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 6, characterized in that wherein the viral vector is a vector derived from retrovirus, adenovirus, or lentivirus.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A method of sustaining a gene therapeutic effect in gene therapy comprising: characterized-in that

providing an immature T lymphocyte transfected with the foreign gene; and introducing the immature T lymphocyte a foreign DNA in gene therapy is transferred into a thymus mediated by fetal T lymphocytes.

9. (Currently Amended) A The method of sustaining a gene therapeutic effect and avoiding immune response caused by a foreign DNA and/or its expression product in gene therapy according to Claim 8, characterized in that comprising:

providing an immature T lymphocyte transfected with the foreign gene; and introducing the immature T lymphocyte into thymus and subsequently expressing said foreign gene immune response caused by a foreign DNA and/or its expression product is avoided by introducing a foreign DNA transferred fetal T lymphocyte in gene therapy into thymus, and by expressing a foreign DNA in thymus organ.

10. (Currently Amended) AThe method of sustaining a gene therapeutic effect in gene therapy

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according to Claim 8, characterized in that wherein the foreign DNA is DNA which at least comprises at least a gene and a vector.

- 11. (Currently Amended) A<u>The</u> method of sustaining a gene therapeutic effect in gene therapy according to Claim 10 characterized in that wherein the vector is a viral vector for transferring a foreign gene.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A<u>The</u> method of sustaining a gene therapeutic effect <u>in gene therapy</u> according to Claim 11 <u>characterized in that wherein</u> the viral vector is a vector derived from retrovirus, adenovirus, or lentivirus.
- 13. (Withdrawn) A non-human animal that has acquired immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product characterized in that the foreign DNA is transferred into thymus mediated by fetal T lymphocytes.
- 14. (Withdrawn) A non-human animal that has acquired immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 13, characterized in that a foreign-DNA-transferred fetal T lymphocyte is introduced into thymus and said foreign DNA is expressed in thymus organ.
- 15. (Withdrawn) A non-human animal that has acquired immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 13, characterized in that the foreign DNA is DNA which at least comprises a vector.
- 16. (Withdrawn) A non-human animal that has acquired immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 15 characterized in that the vector is a viral vector for transferring a foreign gene.

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17. (Withdrawn) A non-human animal that has acquired immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 16 characterized in that the viral vector is a vector derived from retrovirus, adenovirus, or lentivirus.

18. (Withdrawn) A non-human animal that has acquired immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 13, characterized in that the non-human animal belongs to rodents.

19. (Withdrawn) A non-human animal that has acquired immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 18 characterized in that the non-human animal which belongs to rodents is a mouse.